

NONE SO BLUE AS THE CRIMSONS

THEY DETRAIN WITH HEARTS
BOWED DOWN BY WEIGHT OF WOE.

Get Here Before the Yale Crowd Could Tear Itself Away—Ribbon Counter Contingent of Bad Yale Men Had Heaps of Time to Get the Color Right.

As the first of the returning football excursionists rolled into the Grand Central Station early last evening it was evident that beneath each bit of crimson ribbon there was a heart bowed down by weight of woe. For the first two hours there was almost nothing but crimson ribbon detained and it could be seen at a glance that Harvard was suffering from the keenest secret sorrow that it has experienced since the defeat of Jay B'Gee Rinehart at the recent primaries.

From the time of the departure of the first special train, which left for New Haven at five minutes to 8 o'clock in the morning, until half-past nothing at all this morning, the station platform was gay with blue and red. There were red American beauty roses, calliope and plain, red pennants, red cravats, red steamer rugs and awnings.

Resides the hourly regular trains that had run all the forenoon, there were thirteen special trains, loaded to the water line, half of which were solid Pullman. Also there were three trains of private cars and the Harvard Club had two trains consisting of ten sleepers each.

The first of these trains to return were the day coach trains and they were weighted down with crimson and gloom. Some of the Harvard crowd even managed to catch the regular train that left New Haven for the Great White Way at 3:54 in the afternoon and with set faces they caught subway trains for Brooklyn, Hoboken and towns like that.

As the clock approached 7 the private car crowd began to get back and the greatest display of furs this side of Broun Park. There were sable and white fox, beaver and beaver, and now American beauty roses began to give way a bit to the clusters of double violets. Among the private car arrivals was Harry Payne Whitney's party, who had gone up on the car Vanderbilt, the friends of which were the friends of Harry Black, and H. C. Coo's Pilgrim party.

One train arrived with ten cars chartered respectively by H. O. Havenner, Jr., J. DeLaney, L. F. H. Betts, H. C. Hazen, E. R. Dunham, G. L. Hoyt, Henry Rowland, J. W. Geary, G. C. Clark and John Mager. The Vanderbilt crowd party filled two Pullmans on another train and attached to these were cars chartered by George D. Deane, H. H. Duval, Richmond Talbot, T. D. W. Collier, W. A. Barstow, Price Collier and cars filled with various Greek letter fraternities.

As the continuous parade of enthusiasts filed through the station gates the blue which had held back for a little justification around the New Haven House, the Tontine and other New Haven points of interest, began to tie the crimson to the blue so far as quantity was concerned. The small violets was in the air which, as the evening wore on, began to merge with the fragrant, tender odor of crushed young mint leaves and the wood alcohol blossoms and the perfect beauty of the early rose season.

Down the line at 8 o'clock came a happy band of one dozen assorted Manhattan Indians, each brave and furred and carrying on their heads a new article of blue. They were the winners of the blue ribbon contest and were now filling the toy sellers' hearts with glee. A broad shouldered Indian addressed as Tommy carried a big bear that must have been the father and mother of all the baby bears. The near animals were decked with blue ribbons and the only things that tied with them in the matter of decoration was an aggregation called, according to the badges they wore, the A. and C. Association.

The badges consisted of white silk roses somewhat smaller than the top of a flour barrel and trimmed with psycho-patent tinsel. The "A. C." one of the badge bearers explained, stood for Apple and Cane, the Cheese Association, headquarters unknown.

Of the 35,000 persons said to have been at the game there must have been 10,000 who returned around Manhattan after the returning New York contingent had merged with the near colleagues who got on the job when the department store whistles blew the call to the hall room boys to put the chesscloth covers on the ribbon counters.

The hall room section of the rosters were on the winning side again. They had been in doubt as to whether their alma mater was the Harvard or the Yale until the evening papers announced that there was nothing to it but blue and not red. They did they know from which part of the ribbon counter they would buy their decorations. Some of them were in the Grand Central station so that they could get a really start by joining the line of detained rooters at the very beginning, and while they waited for the real thing to come along in private cars the hall room boys put the crimson caps worn by the negro porters at the station. They allowed that maybe Yale is in, but, eh.

Some of the crowd all fever also worked into the sporting gentlemen congregated on both sides of the glass doors around Forty-second street and Broadway. Jimmy Rothwell, brother of Young Corbett, sported a blue tie; Danny Maher, but one day back from dear old Dublin, had his valet lay out his blue evening sweater early, and George Conditine wore only his blue diamonds. The only Harvard man and proud of it in the Metropole was Charley Paquette of Springfield, Mass., who is the barkeep and says, "What'll you have, gent?" as only a Harvard man can. Charley said he hated to go home and break the news to his mother.

At 9:30 Matches Mary tied a bunch of almost violets to her hair, and by this time Broadway was all for Yale. In Daly's Theatre, when Bessie McCoy and her troop of broilers in the Rotterdam-damian song headed up stage toward the West, and the pennant bearers in the audience saw the blue patches on the rear elevation of the Dutch boy costumes, a yell broke out that showed that the audience realized that Bessie's heart was in the right place.

RHODES SCHOLARS DO WELL.

Colonials in the Lead as Students, Americans in Athletics.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 24.—Reports on the operation of the Rhodes scholarship scheme, which is intended to issue annually hereafter, are now available. There are at present 161 Rhodes scholars at Oxford, of whom seventy-one are from the British Colonies, eleven from the United States and eleven from Germany. On the whole, so far as they have been tested, they have achieved a very high degree of academic success. Rose of Quebec and Bohan of Melbourne are among the most distinguished of the scholars. Bohan won nearly £1,000 worth of scholarships in the past year.

The report shows that a great majority of the academic distinctions have been achieved by the Colonial students, who in this respect leave the Americans noticeably behind. It is suggested that this is because the prospect of coming to Oxford to study appeals less to Americans and consequently the competition is less keen.

From an athletic viewpoint, however, the Americans more than hold their own. Sutton, Young, Schutt and Stevens have all won prominent events in the university sports. The Colonial students have not taken a prominent part in the sports except the South Africans, who have wonderfully strengthened the university football team.

The doubts which were originally entertained as to how the new elements would mingle with the old have been quite dissipated. The Rhodes scholars in some colleges tend to keep together, especially the Americans, but this is not noticeable any more than in the case of lads going to the university from Eton and Harrow. In a great majority of cases the Rhodes scholars are completely absorbed in the general body of undergraduates.

TIMIDITY A CRIME.

English Judge So Rules in Fatal Case—Home for the Unfit Needed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Is timidity a crime? Justice Grantham so decided this week in sentencing a man who committed manslaughter in a paroxysm of fear. The prisoner was so alarmed at threats of violence from lodgers who refused his demands for rent that he fired at random from a pistol, which it seems he always carried in fear of unknown terrors. Two unoffending persons who were standing at a distance were killed. The Judge, admitting that there was no criminal intent, sentenced the man to serve a year at hard labor, saying he had no right to give way to timidity and that there were too many deaths from the crime of timidity.

Sociologists and ethologists have been discussing the aptness of the Judge's designation. Dr. Forbes Winslow, the specialist on mental diseases, says he is convinced that the Judge is right. Timidity ought to be treated as a crime. It is never characteristic of insane people, who are invariably courageous and cannot be appealed to by fear of consequences when they are determined on a desperate act. Timidity, he says, cannot be regarded as a disease.

Thomas Holmes, an expert criminologist, says timidity leads to crime much more frequently than is generally recognized. There is a large class of neurotic persons haunted by fear of some impending evil such as an accident that they become entirely irresponsible for their actions and are liable to commit deeds of violence, usually against themselves. He believes, however, that such persons should not be sent to prison. They ought to be confined in a home for the unfit. He is certain that Justice Grantham's conviction will leave prison much more of a menace to the safety of the public than he is now, inasmuch as the ruthless monotony of the prison will be sure to make his condition materially worse.

Secretary Brady of the Ethological Society considers timidity the natural result of mental incapacity, which is probably hereditary, but much more of a disease than a crime. Timidity, besides begetting innumerable tragedies, often leads to drunkenness.

JAPAN'S GRIP ON MANCHURIA.

Exercising Police Powers—Settlers Swarming to Harbin—China Uneasy.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The well known correspondent F. A. MacKenzie sends an article on the latest situation in Manchuria which is attracting considerable attention. He says a secret diplomatic battle began almost before the ink was dry on the Treaty of Portsmouth, and Japan's policy is the effective occupation of the country.

A few weeks ago railway service began between the Japanese and Russian spheres of influence and already thousands of Japanese have settled in Harbin and are making a living where a European would starve. Japan must take over control of the country when Russia relinquishes it, otherwise anarchy will result.

The Japanese are already taking upon themselves the regulation and punishment of the Hungtuzes (Chinese bandits) and in general are performing all the duties of government which China has neglected. Japanese have settled all along the main road, the railways are all in Japanese hands, as are also most of the police duties.

The statesmen at Peking are well aware of what the Japanese are doing and distrust Japan far more than any other power. They see Manchuria slipping from them and believe Mongolia may follow, and then their great empire will be dissolved.

Great Finds at Salamis.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The *Gil Blas* says the discovery of the *Porte de Rome* at Salamis has revealed a veritable archaeological harvest. The pedestals of the pillars are engraved with forty Greek and Latin inscriptions, which the writer says, prove that Macedonian cities were Greek and not Bulgarian, as some historians have earnestly contended.

The Weather.

The high pressure area was central over the middle Mississippi Valley yesterday, covering all the country from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic and from Canada to the Gulf. Over all this area the weather was generally fair, there was still some light snow falling in northern New York and New England, and the southwest storm was causing heavy rains in Texas and Arizona.

Cooler weather prevailed generally in the Atlantic States and the Lake regions and in the western part of the Rocky Mountains, and it was warmer southward from the Dakotas to Texas; elsewhere no changes of note occurred. There was no storm area of immediate importance.

In this city the day was partly cloudy and cooler; wind, brisk westerly; average humidity 56 per cent; barometer corrected to read sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.23; 3 P. M., 30.19.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

Lowest temperature, 38°, at 3 P. M.
Westerly forecast for next day and tomorrow, for eastern New York and eastern Pennsylvania, fair to day and to-morrow; variable winds.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, fair to day and to-morrow; light northerly winds, becoming variable.
For New England, fair to day and to-morrow; light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.
For the Middle West, fair to day and to-morrow; light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.
For the South, fair to day and to-morrow; variable winds.

PARIS LAUGHS OVER CARUSO.

SHUT UP THE MONKEYS, NOT THE
TENOR, IS THE CRY.

Journals Mock Anglo-Saxon Superiority and Prudishness—European Opinion Generally on Caruso's Side—Court Doing Frazzle London—Italy Bitter.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Paris newspapers have refused to treat the Caruso incident with gravity. However the writers might have regarded it had it occurred on the street, the fact that the tenor went to the monkey house was too much for their risibilities, and they have had all Paris laughing with them.

One of the most respectable journals, mockingly intimating that Caruso may have been blamed for another's sin, suggests that New York monkeys no doubt show the usual Anglo-Saxon superiority, and doubtless one of them reached out and did what the lady thought the signor did, monkeys of all animals being notoriously the most like men. The paper also describes the alleged offense as a salute à l'italien and says it was almost as harmless as bon jour.

One article declares that instead of exposing shameless monkeys and putting the police to watch not the monkeys but the people a prudish country ought to shut the monkey cages.

Another journal, reciting the conjunction of the Caruso incident with the Berlin tenor's suicide when an American woman forsok him, observes that tenors decidedly have no luck with Americans.

The incident is much discussed in musical studies. One tenor who is as well known as De Reszke told his pupils that Caruso did not need to go to the monkey house, as tenors in America are constantly deluged with letters from women.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—It is a curious commentary upon the condition of European affairs for the moment that the chief topic of public interest in at least three countries this week has been the vulgar adventure in which the world's greatest tenor finds himself involved. The whole is with Caruso and we have seen the press of London, Paris and Rome issuing special editions giving details of the prosecution of Caruso in a New York police court. Now it happens that one of the fixed ideas in the European public mind about America is that New York policemen and New York Police Magistrates comprise about the most corrupt combination of municipal maladministration that exists on the face of the earth. The natural effect of this assumption has been to create an immense amount of sympathy for the great Italian among the general public.

The average reader has been a good deal puzzled by some of the evidence given or offered and he has not been able to detect the motive for condemning an innocent man. Nevertheless it must be said that public sympathy for the whole is with Caruso and his condemnation is generally disapproved. Long cables of accounts of the trial with descriptions of the court scene have given the impression, especially in this country, that the hearing resembled a theatrical travesty more than a judicial proceeding.

This attitude of the general public quite fails to represent the feelings of Caruso's personal friends and acquaintances. Their indignation at the decision knows no bounds. They resent Police Commissioner Mahot's designation of him as a perverser as the grossest insult under the Atlantic voyage and the difference in climate can completely change a man's temperament. Caruso in private life in London has always been a big boy with an overwhelming desire to play harmless pranks. None of his London associates ever detected a suggestion of viciousness.

At midnight one night in a fashionable restaurant the shrill, petulant voice of a little girl was heard. There was no child in sight. Presently the waiters began searching for the cause of the mystery and it was found that Caruso had been trying his powers as a ventriloquist.

During the last act of performance of "La Bohème" one night Caruso discovered Malini, the famous conjurer, in one of the boxes. The tenor slyly imitated several tricks of legerdemain while singing the death scene.

Meeting THE SUN correspondent one evening just before going to Covent Garden to sing in "La Tosca," Caruso called attention to the similarity of the American comic song "Tiger Lily" and the aria in the third act in the opera, singing both to illustrate the point.

"I don't know," he said, "whether to sing that aria to-night in the American way or in Puccini's way."

That is Caruso as London knows him. The Berlin Post says the Caruso case reminds the world of how high chivalry feeling for women stands in the land of King Dollar, a sentiment which was once high in Germany also, but is now a thing long past. It goes on to contrast the freedom from annoyance enjoyed by American women and girls in the streets at any time of the night or day with the insecurity in this respect on the streets of European cities. The Post cites the case of Maxim Gorky as proof that no one, however celebrated, is allowed to violate the laws of decency in America, and concludes by saying that Caruso's career in the United States is closed.

ROME, Nov. 24.—The public is indignant over the conviction and sentence upon Caruso. The action of the authorities is unfavorably commented upon, and the decision of the court is regarded as a scandal. The conclusion is drawn that artists who go to America are purposely discouraged.

The sympathy which the people of New York have shown for Caruso is appreciated, but disappointment is felt that no influence was used to secure his acquittal. Everybody here is convinced that Caruso is innocent.

TRADE DISPUTES BILL EVILS.

English Jurists Say It Gives Unions Immunity in Committing Tort.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Prof. Edward Dicey and John Westlake, England's greatest authorities on the interpretation of law, contribute important letters this week pointing out what will be the practical effects of the pending Trade Disputes bill. Prof. Dicey says that if this bill becomes a law any trades union may commit tort with impunity, and continue to commit it.

If a motor car owned by a trades union should by gross negligence of the driver cripple an innocent pedestrian, the victim would be unable to obtain damages. There will be no remedy for any abuses by injunction as the bill now stands.

Besides, the words "trade disputes" include disputes between farmers and laborers. It extends to Ireland and practically sanctions boycotting.

Prof. Westlake points out the shallowness of the argument that the bill merely restores the former State law. He says that all it does is guarantee a view of law which in the Taff Vale Railway case was shown to be a false one.

This is the bill to which Mr. Balfour has given his long delayed blessing, a bill which, in Prof. Dicey's words, sacrifices individual liberty in England in order to secure the facilities of a law in Ireland.

ANOTHER FEAT IN CONSTRUCTION



On the 23rd day of July of this year the first foundation beams were delivered at the site of the addition to the store of H. Batterman in Brooklyn. Since that time we have finished one of the most difficult feats that we ever undertook, the work consisting not only of building the new building but of connecting it to the old one, rearranging the heating plant, installing one of the largest sprinkler systems in the city, and putting it on an elevator plant consisting of seven hydraulic plunger elevators of the most modern type.

On the 24th day of October the firm started to occupy the building in the upper floors, and to-day the structure is completely finished and is filled from basement to roof with a busy crowd of Christmas shoppers. Mr. Batterman himself can hardly believe it is true.

This operation is another triumph of the department store idea in building. Like the McCreery store in 34th and 35th streets, the Batterman operation was constructed on the COST INSURANCE plan. We were responsible for the cost of the work and the character of the construction. In the Batterman, as in all other buildings constructed by us, we hold ourselves responsible for everything in it, and the owner has our guaranty as to the quality of the work done.

Those who contemplate the erection of buildings like the Batterman store should consult this Company.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY.

Capital paid in, in cash, \$1,500,000.

51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

HIS EASY CHAIR

The man's chair, by reason of constant use and association, forms the essence of a good room. We have made a particular study of the Easy Chair, wherein comfort and character in design are beautifully revealed.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company

(Incorporated)

34 and 36 West 32d Street

Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue

TROUBLE AT CIENFUEGOS.

Disgruntled Moderates Take to the Hills With 15 Men—Urban Party Plans.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—Reports from American army officers in the Cienfuegos district and also from the Mayor of the town state that a band of fifteen men, consisting of disgruntled Moderates, have taken to the woods. They are mostly ex-police men who were discharged from office. A detachment of the rural guard is in pursuit of the band. Gen. Guzman, one of the leaders of the revolutionists in the recent uprising, has telegraphed Gov. Magon offering the assistance of former revolutionists in suppressing any uprising.

Another endeavor is being made to organize a Conservative party under the leadership of Señor Nunez. The conception of an opposition party as held by the Liberals appears to differ from that formed by the group which favors a protectorate, which so far is small and undefined. It also differs from the views of some Conservatives.

The Liberal conception of an opposition party is one formed without assistance or direct encouragement from the United States, whereas the others appear to look for American encouragement, though the enemies of the latter claim that what the Conservative element would prefer would be for the United States to do the work while they looked on as approving spectators.

Unfortunately the business and producing classes are not accustomed to politics, and it is thought that many, perhaps most of this class, would do nothing more than sign their names to petitions or programmes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Gov. Magon reported trouble at Cienfuegos, Cuba, in a despatch to Secretary Taft received late this afternoon. The text follows:

"Information received that Rius, Moderate, lately removed from post of chief of police of Cienfuegos, has left town with ten to fifteen men pursued by rural guards with sufficient force. Guzman and other Liberal leaders tendered services to capture the band. Tender declined. No special information attached to incident."

INFLUENZA OUTBREAK IN ENGLAND.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The extraordinarily high temperature in Great Britain during the last week has caused an outbreak of influenza in all directions. The previous cold weather had caused people to put on their winter garments, which, when the thermometer on Thursday rose to 62 degrees, caused profuse perspiration and people to throw their outer garments off with the usual result. In many parts of the country summer flowers are still blooming in the open air.

DISCOUNTS CARNEGIE'S GIFTS.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The *Humanité*, commenting on the world's praise of Andrew Carnegie for giving \$50,000 to St. Andrews University, demonstrates that a man earning 2,000 francs a year and often giving half a franc to charity is four times more generous than the American millionaire.

JOYTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The general strike of mineral water bottlers and drivers ordered about a month ago for an advance of 10 per cent, in wages was declared yesterday, the demand having been conceded.

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Saks & Company

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children.

Our Gold-Jewelry Shop

has been made twice larger than ever. So have the extent and diversity of our stock. This was done, not merely to satisfy a transient demand, but as an established all-the-year-round feature.

Perhaps ours is not the biggest stock in all the town. Yet it is exhaustively comprehensive in the new designs—those which you would expect to find in the exclusive shops. From them we are divorced by one vital feature—the prices. Ours are more modest than you would expect to pay for high-grade jewelry.

The collection embraces exclusive designs in brooches, bracelets, pendants, La Vallieres, gold bags, scarf pins, cuff links, Swiss, French and American watches and kindred personal requisites. We also present the new turquoise and coral jewelry in a most extensive variety.

Winter Millinery

We have designed a new series of fur and fur-trimmed hats after the post-season foreign models. The styles are varied in design and furs.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Exclusive Trimmed Hats

Designed for Street, Carriage and Evening Service.

Formerly \$16.50 to \$19.50, at \$10.00

Formerly \$19.50 to \$25.00, at \$12.00

Formerly \$25.00 to \$30.00, at \$15.00

Velvet, Velveteen, Cheviot and Broadcloth

Tailored Suits for Women

\$25.00, \$37.50, \$48.50, \$55.00, \$58.00

Reproductions of the most recently designed foreign models in a series of styles, the prices of which we believe to be exceptionally modest.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE FOLLOWING:

WHICH WILL BE OFFERED ON MONDAY—

Tailored Suits of fancy mixtures in new light and dark mannish weaves, with combination color effects; 6 new models.

Tailored Suits of broadcloth, black, navy, brown or green, in seven entirely new short coat models, plain tailored or elaborately with velvets and fancy braids.

Tailored Suits of wool cheviot in navy, brown or black, in fancy double breasted short coat model, trimmed with velvet and braid; full plaited skirt.

Fancy Tailored Suits of broadcloth in green, brown, navy or black; new pony coat model, trimmed with braid and fancy silk vest.

Velveteen Suits in three new pony coat models in black, navy, brown or smoke gray.

At \$32.50, \$35.00 and

Street & Evening Coats for Women

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

\$45.00 Silk-Velour Coats at \$29.50

Full length coats of black silk velour, lined with white or black satin and trimmed with braids.

Evening Coats & Evening Capes

Regularly \$48.50, \$55 and \$59 at \$35.00

Of imported broadcloth, in white and delicate colors—an extensive series of models.

Dresses for Women

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

\$45.00 Crepe de Chine Dresses at \$29.50

Silk lined dresses of black crepe de Chine, with elaboration of lace appliques.

Silk Waists—Special

Two impressive dress models in pink, white or blue, with open back and short sleeves. Accept the term special for all that it implies.

WAISTS of Louise silk, with round yoke of Valenciennes lace and Irish medallions, front elaborated with rows of lace and tucks.

WAISTS of soft messaline silk, with square yoke of Valenciennes lace and Irish applique, front, back and sleeves elaborated with insertions of Valenciennes lace.

Special, \$4.95.

Special, \$5.75.

Black Lynx Scarfs and Muffs

To those who want an inexpensive fur of a serviceable